

## The Watchman and Southron.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1909.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

"If old Lot were alive now, he would probably give up all hope of being able to save Charleston."—News and Courier. Is it as bad as that?

The Charleston grand jury is probably no worse than the Farnum jury.

President Taft probably never heard of Sumter, but if he accepts the invitation of the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce to stop here en route from Augusta to Florence, he will remember that there is such a place on the map when Postmaster Shore asks for re-appointment.

## Money in Pork.

Mr. W. B. Boyle butchered at his farm Monday a two-year-old hog, which weighed on the foot 655 pounds, and after being butchered and brought into his meat market, weighed 554 pounds net. He sold it for \$64.65. The hog was raised on Mr. Boyle's farm near the city of Sumter.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank on Tuesday afternoon, it was unanimously resolved that the surplus of the bank be increased to \$50,000. This was accomplished by a transfer of \$20,000 from the undivided profits account, and leaves still to the credit of that account nearly \$30,000. The combined capital, surplus and profits of the bank is now about \$110,000, thus adding to the strength and solidity of this old and tried institution.

The Bulletin des Halles, the leading French grain paper, estimates the wheat crop this year at 331,400,000 bushels, and the weight per bushel at 63.3. Last year it estimated the crop at 326,000,000 bushels and the weight at 63.1, while the official estimate last year gave the yield at 310,526,000 bushels and the weight 61.5.

The Board of Agriculture of Great Britain returns the mid-September condition of wheat at 104 per cent. of average. This compares with 100 per cent. at the same time last year.

The American National Bank of San Francisco says that few persons, unless they have made actual and personal investigation, can realize the magnitude and extent of the agricultural changes in California—changes by which vast ranches are being converted into small farms, filled by hundreds of families whose wants must be supplied, usually from this market, and whose surplus earnings go to the wealth of the State. By way of illustration, within the past year six large tracts, aggregating 116,000 acres, in the Sacramento valley, including the Glenn Ranch of 42,000 and the Cone Ranch of 40,000 acres, have been broken up into small tracts, watered by irrigation, and are now supporting considerable populations.

The commercial onion crop of 1909 is now practically all harvested, and according to American Agriculturalist, to 4,175,000 bushels from an area of 14,399 acres. The figures having average by states place New York in the forefront, with Ohio a close second. The crop was hurt this season in Wisconsin. The Ohio crop is turning out somewhat smaller, in spite of yield to the acre, but a reasonably full crop in the state just now. The crop of one year ago was picked at 4,322,000 bushels. The cranberry crop of 1909, according to this authority, is 1,325,000 bushels, against 1,060,000 bushels in 1908 and 1,200,000 bushels in 1907. Dividing the crop into sections, 520,000 bushels is credited to New England and New York, mostly in Massachusetts. The New Jersey crop approximates 425,000 bushels, well toward a full yield.

## CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to extend my most sincere thanks to our many friends, for the kindness to me during my husband's illness and at the time of death.

MRS. J. H. CHILDS.

Lynchburg, S. C., Oct. 4, 1909.

## School Association Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Rural School Improvement Association on Saturday, Oct. 16th in the grand jury room of the Court House. In addition to regular programme, there will be an item of business which will be of interest to every teacher in the county. All teachers are invited to attend.

MISS E. W. McLEAN,

President.

## Farmers' Union News

—AND—

## Practical Thoughts for Practical Farmers

(Conducted by E. W. Dabbs, President Farmers' Union of Sumter County.)

The Watchman and Southron having decided to double its service by semi-weekly publication, would improve that service by special features. The first to be inaugurated is this Department for the Farmers' Union and Practical Farmers which I have been requested to conduct. It will be my aim to give the Union news and official calls of the Union. To that end offices, and members of the Union are requested to use these columns. Also to publish such clippings from the agricultural papers and Government Bulletins as I think will be of practical benefit to our readers. Original articles by any of our readers telling of their successes or failures will be appreciated and published.

Trusting this Department will be of mutual benefit to all concerned,  
THE EDITOR.

All communications for this Department should be sent to E. W. Dabbs, Mayesville, S. C.

## Some Random Thoughts.

I wish the farmers and cotton buyers would read carefully the clipping from The Progressive Farmer on the subject of bagging and ties. I learned accidentally last summer that additional bagging and ties are put on cotton by exporters, but have refrained from commenting on it because so far I have been unable to get direct proof. Now comes the editorial writer of Progressive Farmer and makes the same statement backed up by the inquiry of manufacturers in conference with Farmers' Union representatives by asking the question: "Why is it that when cotton leaves the farmers' gin it has only 20 to 22 pounds of tare, but has 31 pounds by the time it reaches us?"

In the face of this and the fact that the price here is based upon net cotton in Manchester, England, the buyers of this section have the effrontery to publish a statement that they will penalize cotton with more than 20 pounds of tare and refuse to buy any bale that has a palpable excess. I would not, nor would the Union endorse any attempt to load cotton down with bagging and ties more than enough to protect it, or more than the acknowledged tare as fixed by the world's greatest market; nor do we endorse the farmer who packs light bales of cotton to sell bagging and boast of his crop; but I do think we should put on the amount we are entitled to. Just why a test case has not been made this season I am not able to say, but of one thing I am sure this action on the part of cotton buyers, is but hastening the time when the farmer through his own organization will handle his own product in his own way.

By the way: It is commonly reported that certain mercantile interests have said they will spend ten thousand dollars to smash any business organization the farmers may start. We are glad to know that they have that much money to throw away—money made through farmers' patronage and that was unjustly taken out of farmers' pockets and we trust that while they are smashing farmers' organizations this money will find its way back into the pockets of the farmers. Score two for the Union!

Score one was when the Union, a weak local at that, caused rebates to be returned to non-union farmers last spring on fertilizer sales.

It is sad to see how Southern spinners are going to be fooled this season as they were several years ago when the cheap cotton was exported and our mills had to scramble for a supply of cotton at one or two cents above the foreign spinner. E. W. D.

## Put More Bagging on Your Cotton.

Again we would urge our cotton growers to put on bagging and ties to the full 6 per cent limit this season. If you put on less than 6 per cent—that is to say 30 pounds on a 500-pound bale, 26 on a 450-pound bale, etc.—it is simply a matter of giving the cotton buyer good cotton worth 12 1-2 cents a pound when he is paying you only for bagging and ties averaging about 3 1-2 cents a pound. This is a matter our farmers have been entirely too slow to understand.

The gist of the whole matter is simply this: The price of cotton is fixed by manufacturers who buy on a basis of 6 per cent deduction for bagging and ties. That is to say, they figure on 30 pounds tare for each 500-pound bale; and on each 500-pound bale, therefore, they allow a price for the gross bale sufficient to pay for only 470 pounds net of lint cotton. In other words, the price paid per pound for the whole 500 pounds is lowered so as to allow for 30 pounds tare.

Nw, the average farmer instead of putting 470 pounds of lint cotton and 30 pounds of bagging into a 500-pound bale, puts in 478 pounds of cotton and 22 pounds of bagging—thereby putting in 7 extra pounds of 12 1-2 cent cotton worth \$1 instead of 8 pounds of bagging and ties worth 23 cents.

Moreover, all the evidence goes to

show that if the farmer does not put on full 30 pounds tare to each 500-pound bale, the exporter adds the extra 8 or 10 pounds in second-hand bagging and makes the extra dollar that really belongs to the farmer. At a meeting of foreign manufacturers with representatives of the Farmers' Union in Washington City a year or two ago, the manufacturers inquired: "Why is it that when cotton leaves the farmer's gin it has only 20 to 22 pounds of tare, but has 31 pounds by the time it reaches us?" This is the explanation.

Put on bagging to the full 6 per cent limit. Mr. Ransom Hinton, a well known North Carolina cotton grower, illustrates the matter very clearly when he says: "Suppose you were carrying a box of meat to market and you knew they would knock off thirty pounds from the gross weight for the weight of the box; wouldn't you be foolish to use only a 20-pound box instead—give them 10 pounds of meat instead of 10 pounds of box?"

Even so it is with the farmer who gets pay for cotton on a basis of 30 ties while he puts on only 20 pounds. pounds deduction for bagging and ties while he puts on only 20 pounds.

Put on all the bagging and ties that you can buy for 3 1-2 cents a pound and sell for 12 1-2 cents.—Editorial in Progressive Farmer.

## THE MURRAY REQUISITION.

Special Agent J. H. Grady Returns From Illinois Without George W. Murray, Governor of That State Having Postponed Action for 30 Days.

Mr. J. H. Grady, who was sent to Springfield, Ill., by Gov. Ansel as a special agent of the State of South Carolina bearing requisitions on the Governor of Illinois for the extradition of George W. Murray, has returned without his prisoner. The Governor of Illinois refused to honor the requisition on the perjury charge on which Murray has not been tried, and postponed action for thirty days on the requisition on the forgery charge, on which Murray was tried, convicted and sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary. This postponement was granted on petition of Murray's attorneys, former U. S. Senator W. E. Mason and his son, who asked for time in which to make a fuller showing and to present petitions from citizens of Sumter county and other sections of South Carolina, who are opposed to the extradition of Murray. Within the thirty days this petition will be presented to Gov. Ansel with the request that Murray be pardoned and the case ended.

Mr. Grady says there has been quite a furor worked up in some circles in Chicago and vicinity over the Murray case and many preachers are interesting themselves very actively in Murray's behalf, a large delegation having called on the Governor to protest against his honoring the requisition of Gov. Ansel. The sentiment in Murray's favor has been fostered on the allegation that he is the victim of persecution on account of racial and political prejudice. Mr. Grady says that he was told that \$100,000 would be raised in Chicago, if that amount is needed, to fight the extradition of Murray. There is no doubt that Murray will not be brought back to South Carolina without a hard fight. But the Governor of Illinois did not hesitate to say that he would honor the requisition in the forgery case, as it is an iron-clad case.

Pending the hearing which has been postponed for thirty days, Murray was released on his personal recognizance, without bail, by the order of the Governor of Illinois.

Almost eighty years of potatoes, cabbage, corn and onions. Never a taste of meat, clam or lobster. Rev. Henry S. Clubb, eighty-three years old, president of the Vegetarian Society of America, resident of Philadelphia and temporary sojourner in Greenland, is hale, hearty and happy.



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Baltimore, Md.

**W**E are willing that the clothes we sell should shoulder their own burden of proof. Let them do their own talking, if you please. When it comes to designing, styling, inside and outside tailoring, we unhesitatingly claim our Smart Suits and Overcoats for Young Men and Boys represent the very highest examples of latter-day tailoring and clothes—quality at fair prices. We guarantee satisfaction. Our Fall stock is ready for your inspection.

**Suits, Isaac Hamburger Make, \$20-\$30**

OTHER MAKES \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18.50 AND \$20.

**THE Sumter Clothing Co.**

## SIX PER CENT MONEY.

Sumter Savings Bank Offers Cheap Money on Cotton Warehouse Certificates.

The Sumter Savings Bank makes an announcement today that marks a decided step in advance in the banking business and that will be hailed with satisfaction by farmers who store cotton in the warehouse for the purpose of borrowing money and holding for higher prices. When a farmer can obtain money at 6 per cent on his stored cotton he is in a better position to hold for a prospective advance in price than when he has to pay 8 per cent. The Sumter Savings Bank has taken the lead in providing cheap money for its customers and they will doubtless appreciate it.

Hon. O. C. Scarborough, of Summerton, who was here Thursday on his way home from a business trip, furnished some information concerning the storm damage at his plantation on Santee, near Summerton. He received a telephone message stating that the storm, Tuesday night, blew down his barn and stables, killing seven mules outright and injuring two others so seriously that they will have to be killed. His heaviest loss, however, was the damage to his crop. A great deal of cotton on the place had not been picked over the first time, and in fields where the pickers were getting 800 to 1000 pounds, three fourths of the open cotton was blown away. It is estimated that Mr. Scarborough's loss on the cotton crop alone will exceed \$3,000.

**WANTED**—A settled lady to assist with housekeeping and caring for children. Apply Mrs. E. R. Coaker, 110 Church St. 10-6-11. W-11

**FOR SALE**—At Cotton Warehouse in Sumter, 300 bushels Apple Seed Oats 75 cents per bushel there or F. O. B. cars. Write or phone, Jno. L. Frierson, No. 3 R. F. D., Sumter, S. C. 9-18-31; W. 21.

**FOR SALE**—Several pure bred Berkshire Glts, as pretty as pictures. Too fine for pork if any farmer needs to improve his stock. Prices 12c pound gross wt. Weigh from 150 to 200 lbs. Will be bred, if desired, but do not advise it on O. K. in breeding. There is more and quicker money in good hogs with meat so high, than any other live stock. Also several milch cows will sell at bargains before calving. E. W. Dabbs, Mayesville, S. C. 9-23-2w

The Home  
—OF THE—  
Tar Heel

The Home  
—OF THE—  
Tar Heel

**O'DONNELL & CO.**

## These Chilly Mornings

Are gentle reminders of the near approach of Winter, and that means more bed covering. When you find that you cannot longer defer the purchase of blankets, do not forget that this is the

## Home of the Tar Heel

The Greatest Blanket Ever Put on the Market for the Money.

13 cent cotton has not affected the price of them because they are strictly

## ALL WOOL.

In fact we are selling them now as cheap as we did when cotton was 5 cents.

We have cheaper Blankets from 75c to \$3 pair.

Children's Crib Blankets \$1.50.

A Full Line of Comfortables from 75c to \$7.50 each

**O'DONNELL & CO.**

Blankets

Comforts

## For the Y. M. C. A.

A public meeting will be held in the Opera House Sunday afternoon, 17th inst., at half past three o'clock, in the interest of the local association. Mr. G. C. Huntington, Inter-State Secretary for the two Carolinas will deliver an address. No subscriptions will be solicited at the meeting. The ministers of the city are invited to occupy seats on the stage with the Executive Committee. The singers of

the various churches are requested to attend.

A large meeting is desired and there will be a hearty welcome for all.

S. H. EDMUNDS,  
C. M. HURST,  
President.  
Cor. Secretary.

Col. Thomas Wilson has purchased the Delgar Hose Co. lot from the city. The lot has a frontage of 65 feet on East Liberty street and a depth of 110 feet. The price paid was \$100 a front foot.